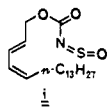


Diels-Alder cycloaddition of the *N*-sulfinylcarbamate derived from **21** was slow but cleanly gave the desired adduct **22**.¹³ The usual two-step process served to produce carbamate alcohol **23** as a single stereoisomer. Basic hydrolysis of **23** gave racemic *erythro*-sphingosine (**15**) having solution spectra and TLC behavior identical with those of a commercial sample.¹⁴ These sphingosine

(13) Interestingly, sulfinyl carbamate **1** did not cyclize to **22**, probably due to difficulty in attaining the necessary *s-cis* conformation.



(14) *erythro*-D-Sphingosine was obtained from Sigma Chemical Co.

syntheses show considerably better stereocontrol than any reported to date.⁹

We are continuing to explore synthetic applications of *N*-sulfinyldienophile Diels-Alder chemistry.⁴

Acknowledgment. This research was supported by the National Science Foundation (CHE81-00132). We are extremely grateful to Professor Clayton Heathcock for a valuable discussion that led to development of the protocol discussed in this paper.

(15) No detectable amount of the *Z* isomer was produced in this Wittig reaction.

(16) **Note Added in Proof:** Recent ¹H NMR experiments have shown that at 50 °C *E*-allylic sulfoxide **10** rearranges rapidly to an allylic sulfoxide having a *Z* double bond (cf.: Miller, J. G.; Kurz, W.; Untch, K. G.; Stork, G. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1974**, *96*, 6774). Details will be given in our full paper.

Additions and Corrections

The Mechanism of Hemiacetal Decomposition. Substituent Effects in Breakdown of Substituted Benzaldehyde Ethyl Hemiacetals [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1981**, *103*, 4884]. THEODORE J. PRZYSTAS and THOMAS H. FIFE*.

Page 4889, second column, 3rd line from the bottom should read: from which ρ in the bond-breaking step can be calculated to be approximately -1.4.³²

Ene Reaction of Singlet Oxygen: An Entropy-Controlled Process Determines the Reaction Rate [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1982**, *104*, 6854-6856]. JOHN R. HURST and GARY B. SCHUSTER*.

Page 6855: The exponents of k_r in Table I should all be positive.

Page 6855: The following citations should be added to ref 10—(d) Schulte-Elte, K. H.; Rautenstrauch, V. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1980**, *102*, 1738. (e) Schulte-Elte, K. H.; Muller, B.; Rautenstrauch, V. *Helv. Chim. Acta* **1978**, *61*, 2777.

Synthesis of (Trifluoromethanesulfonyl)pentaammineosmium(III): Osmium(III) Pentaamine Complexes [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1982**, *104*, 7658]. PETER A. LAY, ROY H. MAGNUSON, J. SEN, and HENRY TAUBE*.

Page 7659, the acknowledgment should read: Support of this work by National Institutes of Health Grant No. GM13638 and National Science Foundation Grant No. CHE79-08633 is gratefully acknowledged. P.A.L. also acknowledges the support of a CSIRO postdoctoral Fellowship.

An Unprecedented Bis(carbyne) Cluster Rearrangement Involving Simultaneous Coupling and Decoupling of Carbyne Fragments: A New Homogeneous Model for C-C Bond Forming and Bond Breaking on Surfaces [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1983**, *105*, 1384-1386]. NEIL T. ALLISON, JOHN R. FRITCH, K. PETER C. VOLLHARDT,* and ERIC WALBORSKY.

The following acknowledgment should have appeared on p 1386.

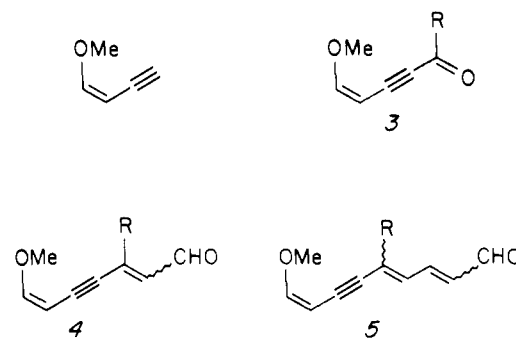
Acknowledgement. This work was supported by the Director, Office of Energy Research, Office of Basic Energy Sciences, Chemical Sciences Division of the U.S. Department of Energy under Contract No. DE-AC-03-76SF00098, and in part by NSF (CHE 82-00049). K.P.C.V. is a Camille and Henry Dreyfus Teacher-Scholar (1978-83).

Bacteriorhodopsins Containing Cyanine Dye Chromophores. Support for the External Point-Charge Model [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1983**, *105*, 646-648]. F. DERGUINI, C. G. CALDWELL, M. G. MOTTO, V. BALOGH-NAIR, and K. NAKANISHI*.

Scheme I: The stereochemistry of the 1-methoxy-1-buten-3-yne was inadvertently designated as *E*. The correct configuration of

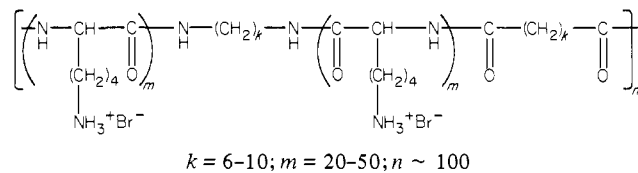
this compound and the enol ether moiety of intermediates **3-5** is *Z*. The structures for Scheme I should be as shown below. We are grateful to Dr. Heinz Gschwend of CIBA-GEIGY for bringing this to our attention.

Scheme I



New Model for the Interior of Polyelectrolyte Coatings on Electrode Surfaces. Mechanisms of Charge Transport through Protonated Poly(L-lysine) Films Containing Fe^{III}(edta)⁻ and Fe^{II}(edta)²⁻ as Counterions [*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1983**, *105*, 1096]. FRED C. ANSON,* JEAN-MICHEL SAVEANT, and KIYOTAKA SHIGEHARA.

The electrode coating material identified as poly-L-lysine, PLL, has been found instead to be a derivative of PLL. Authentic samples of PLL (Sigma Chemical Co.) produce coatings that are less effective at binding anions. The coating material actually employed (of which too little remains for precise characterization) is believed to be a block copolymer of polylysine with the following structure:



A newly synthesized sample of such a copolymer with $k = 6$, $m = 50$, $n \sim 100$ produces coatings with properties quite similar to those reported in the published paper. This regrettable misidentification of the original coating material does not affect any of the discussion or conclusions contained in the paper.

Page 1101, Table II: The first two entries in the column headed i_k should be 0.31 and 0.53 instead of 0.031 and 0.053.